WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1877. THE NEW COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Judge John E. King, appointed Collector of the Port of New Orleans, is represented to have been a Union man throughout the late war. He resides in the Opelousas country and was formerly of the Louisiana Su-preme Court. General Sucritan wanted to appoint him Military Governor of Louisiana, to succeed Governor Wells, at the close of the late war, but he de-

SPECULATING MAIL CONTRACTORS-HOW THE

GOVERNMENT SERVICE IS MANAGED. At the recent annual letting of the mail service by the Post Office Department a large number of con-tracts were awarded to persons commonly known as speculating contractors—viz., men who make a business of taking contracts and sub-letting or employing ers to do the service at prices considerably below what is paid them by the department. Local bidders the fail to secure the service for themselves and the local press complain bitterly of this as an abuse, and often charge that these contractors corruptly aided and abetted by persons in the Post Office Department, The Postmaster General is, however, powerless to prevent the state of things plained of The law requires that "all contracts shall be awarded to the lowest bidder tending sufficient

guarantees for faithful performance."

If contracts are awarded to speculators it is, as any one may learn by inspecting the records of the department, because they are the lowest responsible iders, and their success in obtaining large numbers of contracts is easily explained without supposing them to be in collusion with officials in the department. They make mail contracting a business and refuce it to a system. They obtain from the books of the department, which are public records open to inthe amount paid for the service on each route. They calculate closely, and, expecting to obtain a large number of contracts, can afford to estimate for only a small profit on each rouse and thus succeed in underbidding local bidders who expect large margins of profit. Local bidders in many cases bid high or the service themselves and then make arrangements with the speculators to carry the mails for them at rates that leave the latter with their lower bid s margin of profit. If they would work for the department at the rates they accept from the speculators the latter would not be so successful in securing contracts.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTIONS-CADET EN-GINEERS AT THE ACADEMY.

WABILINGTON, April 29, 1877. The Naval Board to examine officers for retirement or promotion, which reassembled at the Navy Depart-ment on the 12th of April, have thus far examined Captains George M. Ransom and Wm. F. Spicer for promotion to the grade of Commodore; Commander Henry A. Adams to the grade of Captain; Commander Charles H. Cushman and Assistant Engineer Burchard for retirement on account of disability incurred in the hne of duty; Lieutenant Cotton for promotion to the grade of Commander, and Eusigns Wm. H. H. Southerland and J. M. Roper for promotion to the grade of Master. Several other officers have been ordered to appear before the Board for examination within the most two weeks.

appear before the Board for examination within the mexitiwe weeks.

CADET ENGINEERS.

The Secretary of the Navy has already received a number of applications from young men throughout the country for the position of cadet engineer at the Navai Academy. The law limits the number of such appointments to twenty-five each year, and it has been the practice to designate about one hundred applicants to appear for examination in September, the twenty-five passing the best examination being selected for appointment. The pay of a cadet engineer at the Navai Academy is the same as that of a cadet midshipman (\$500 per annum), and at sea the same as that of a midshipman (\$1,000 per annum). There are now seventy-one cadet engineers at the Academy, sixteen of whom are in the graduating class, out, under the new regulations prescribing two years' service at sea before graduating, they will not graduate until 1880. Their academic course ends next year.

THE INDIGH AT PORT BOYAL PORT ROYAL, April 29, 1877.

Butchins commanding, arrived here from Savannah

MOODY AND SANKEY.

LABORS OF THE EVANGELISTS CLOSED IN BOSTON FOR THE PRESENT-A FINANCIAL FAILURE-FUTURE SERVICES IN THE TABERNACLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Boston, April 29, 1877.

The evangelists Moody and Sankey closed their work at the Tabernacle here to-day, at least for the present. The day was gloomy and wet and the attendce was not as large as usual, though the ev meeting was fully up to the average audience.

The morning sermon was upon Christ's second coming and the afternoon and evening sermons upon God's to the young converts and were merely repetitions of the ones preached in New York at the closing services. THE PINANCIAL RESULTS.

The leaders in the movement here are much disarpointed at the result financially. The public did not subscribe as freely as had been anticipated, and the great bulk of the money raised has been in individual

subscribe as freely as had been anticipated, and the great bulk of the money raised has been in individual subscriptions of a large amount. Five thousand dollars remains to be raised, and this will probably be done by subscription at future meetings.

The Tabernacio is to stand for one year, to be used for religious and temperance purposes. Gough lectures on Tuesday night, when an admission fee is charged, the funds to go to the North End Mission. Miss Willard remains and will preach upon temperance Thursday night, in the Tabernacle, and alterward for a week in various churches. Mr. Sankey remains, and will lead the singing at various meetings until Mr. Moody returns to work with the young converts. He announced to-day that he would return a week from Friday next. It is said that he would remain another month, as petitioned by the dry goods dealers, but that his sermons have all been preached and he has talked himself out. The Rev. Joseph Cook will have the Tabernacle next Sunday night.

An expected first first Mr. Moody will return in the fall and finish his work here, as it is well known that he is not at all satisfied with the results of his work here, especially the work of districting the city, which has been an almost total failure. Should sufficient money be raised to pay the ground rent for the next year it is the intention of the committee in charge of the revival to secure the services of alckden, the great English Episcopalian revivatist, and Mr. Moody promises to asset him.

Another man, relictiously insane, has appeared at one of the meetings and abors under the decision that a voice from heaven proclaimed him to be Christ.

KIDNAPPING A COLORED BABY.

KIDNAPPING A COLORED BABY.

Emma Seymour, a colored woman, called upon Mrs. Winter, another colored woman, residing at No. 17 Crosby street, yesterday, and took the letter's little girl out for a walk. She returned without the child, saying that she had given the child to another woman, who lived in a part of Mrs. Winter's house. Emma went away, but the child was not in the piace. Lane last night Emma applied for lodging at the Fifteenth precinct for herself and child, which Mrs. Winter, who just arrived at the station house on her search, identified as her own. Emma is a prisoner.

DARING BURGLARY

The residence of William H. Thorpe, No. 232 Ewen street, was entered last evening by two burgiars, who forced open the front door with a jimmy about haif. past eight o'clock. They stole about \$66 worth of blothing and decamped, the family meeting them only a short wistance from their residence with the bundles as they were coming home from church.

THE LEATHER WOMAN.

Jennie Curry, the lady who assaulted John Bennett with a cowhide on Saturday night while the latter was nading along Grand street, was arraigned at the asex Market Police Court yesterday evening before udge Wandell, who held her in \$300 bail on a charge

PIPTY YEARS A SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Sunday school connected with the old Bushwick Reformed Church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary church to jubilee music, and, besides taking part in the energies of the occasion, were addressed by Mr. William Chapin, the first superintendent of the school; Mr. I. B. Taylor, one of the sariest scholars; Rev. J. West, D. D., and Rev. W. H. Powell, the present pastor of the church. Three generations of scholars in the achool constituted the sudlence, and were deeply interested in the reminiscences related by the speakers.

THE ROYAL MASONIC CYCLOPORDIA OF HISTORY, RITES, SYMPOLISM AND BIOGRAPHY. Edited by Kennoth R. NYMHOLISM AND BIOGRAPHY. Edited by Kenneth R. H. Mackenzie, IX deg. (Cryptonymus), honorary member of the Canongate Kilivinning Lodge No. 2, Scotland. New York: J. W. Bouton.

LITERATURE.

Mr. Mackenzie's Masonic Cyclopædia is, without doubt, a most complete and practical volume, interesting alike to the Mason and the general reader, for its information covers a wide range and the compiler makes a number of digressions from the the bare subject. There is little pertaining to Masonry that is not touched upon in this volume. A great many of the facts are new and have been dug out only by patient labor, and whatever there is in the book that is old is treated of in such a fresh style that it has the effect of being told for the first time. As the auther says in his preface, many collateral matters have been introduced, being of interest to a right comprehension of the scope of Masonic science. While the craft, with all respect and affection, has received a willing tribute at the writer's hands, difficulties have been presented and an open, critical spirit allowed; and if certain legends have been treated with a free method of inquiry, it has always been essayed to perform the necessary labor with a due respect for the seperior knowledge of special points possessed by experts in the various systems by which the spirit of dasoury has received expression. The writer shows leid of his labor, which has resulted in making a book which should be in the hands of every Mason.

RISH WIT AND WISDOM. New York: P. M. Haverty. Under the above taking title Mr. Haverty has issue work that cannot fail to be interesting to our Irish cilow citizens. It is one of those works which combine the useful and the agreeable, being at once an almanac and a capital story book. The reading matter has been selected with excellent judgment, and, though preference is given throughout to entertaining stories and incidents, the more solid information has not been forgotten. Of special interest are the short historical sketches, both religious and political, which give a far better insight into the character of the Irish people than more lengthy or more profound dissertations could do. A person wholly unacquainted with the past history of Ireland reading this series of se-lections would, when laying down the book, possess a fair knowledge of that interesting country, and this quality should recommend it strongly to Irish-Americans desirous of obtaining intelligent ideas concerning the people from whom they have sprung. Stories of old wars are pleasantly relieved by the pleasant quips of Curran or the sarcasms of Swift. But it is in anodotes of the Irish Church that the book is richest. and whoever takes an interest in the wondrous history of that Western Church which relighted the lamp of learning and holiness in Europe will find in the pages of "Irish Wit and Wisdom" instructive and delightful

Miss Nancy's Pilgrimage: A story of Travel. By Virginia W. Johnson. New York: Harper & Bros. Miss Virginia W. Johnson is a young American lady who is still in her twenties, and who improves with every book she writes, so that by the time she reaches her thirties she will have done a good work for the novel-reading world. Miss Johnson has spent considrable time abroad, and the present volume is a result of her travels. We have no doubt that many of the adventures here related have been her own experience. We do not for a moment think that Miss Nancy, worthy woman that she is, refers to Miss Johnson: we are not so ungaliant as that. Miss Nancy Hawse, who is the ideal "school marm," is introduced to us as she stands beside the bulwark of the steamer that bore her to a foreign land. The life on board the steamer is well described, and the wrock is depicted with a graphic pen. Miss Nancy in London, Paris, Rome, Monaco and other cities is an interesting sketch. One can readily imagine the feelings of Miss Nancy as the spiendors of the Old World were opened up before ber inexperienced eyes. There are two or three love stories running through the book, of which Miss Nancy's is not the least interesting.

BESSIE LANG. By Alice Corkran. New York: Henry

The past week has not been very prolific in imout a number that are worth reading. Henry Keit & Co. nave added a new story to their Lessure Hour series called "Bessio Lang," and written by Alice Corkran. This author is new to us, and for that reason we are the more surprised at the excellence of he work. She has been most fortunate in being introduced in the charmed circles of the Leisure Hour nusks. "Bessie Lang" is a plair, unvarnished tale of a plain, unvarnished girl, and is very winsome in its up at the house of Dame Mar-tall, hale old woman-clean as of her windows. Her spare skirt is black, and over her chest a white linen 'kerchief is folded. Not a vestige of hair can be seen under the cap, the frili of which forms a frame to her face. * * * She is just a woman to be a mother of men, but she is childless. In the joyous benevolence, in the eager liberality of ber nature, she is the typical mother-the right woman to be placed at the head of some order of sisters of mercy

simplicity. A young man sprains his ankle and is laid up at the house of hand organizing and dispensing comfort. Here, at Car-beck, not a child is born that Mistress Martin has not helped into the world; she is nurse at every sick and dying bed; she has assisted at every baptism in the village." Dame Martin tells "Bill's story," which is the story of Bessie Lang to her young guest, who in turn tells it to the reader. The telling took place in the old dame's "sanded kitchen, panelled with oak; a dark oak press and clock and a wealth of crockery about. In a high-back chair by the chimney corner Dame Martin sits; her frilled cap shines out against the dark setting. Her spare figure, her thin animated face seem to fit into the frame-work that in the fire light assumes sombre, homely beauty. She talks in the broad soft dialect of Cumberland, flavored with Scoton inflections, and terms borrowed from the schoolmasters of long ago." And so Dame Martin told the story of Bessie Lang. What it was dear reader, you must read the

book to learn, for we have no intention of depriving you FROM TRADITIONAL TO RATIONAL FAITH; OF, The Way I Came From Bapust to Liberal Christianity. By R. Andrew Grillin. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

We are left to infer, from the title of Mr. Griffin's ook, that he does not consider that traditional faith is rational, an opinion in which he will find few sympathizers outside of Boston. He says to his English friends who have known him in the ortho-dox faith, "I go my way sorrowfully, without you. In this world no argument nor language available can perhaps convince you that God, Christ, atonement, aith, prayer and the inward life are as real and holy to me now as when I labored among you. You cannot ee this; nor could I have seen it a few years ago. Still I go the way you co-treading the same spiritual path you tread. The same eternal goodness guides us all, but we are separated, and walk on side by side, not knowing we are near; together in spirit, yet separated until death reunites us. Then hope bids me say -- in a world of realities, a world free from artless bigotry, of imaginary duties, of enthralment in the literal and external-we shall meet again, and Christ will neither spura you nor me." After several chapters of "unrest," Mr. Griffin tells us how he at last found "true inwardness" in the Unitarian depomination.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT. G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish shortly "A History of Protection in the United States, ' by Professor W. G. Sumner; "Letters of Thomas Erskine, of Linis-then," edited by William Hanna, D. D. Mr. Erskine was a liberal divine in the Church of Scotland. "Church Papers" -- essays relating to the Church and Christian society, written from Geneva by that vigorous polemist, the Rev. Leonard W. Bacon. Later in the year they will have ready a new povel by Miss Warner, entitled "My Soldier," and a work by Dr. William A. Hammond on a subject of some special novelty and interest... "The Influence of the Maternal Mind over the Offspring During Pregnancy and Lactation," Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi's volume on "The Question of Rest for Woman," delayed for a further claboration of the sphygmographic illustrations, is now nearly ready. G. P. Putnam's Sons siso announce as in active preparation a series of sermons of representative Protestant preachers, to be issued under the general title of "Pulpit Teachings on Great Subjects." The subject given for the first group of sermons is "The Nature and Work of Christ," and it will be made

The first discourse has been contributed by Dr. Howard Crosby, the second by Dr. H. W. Bellows, and early contributions have been arranged for from Drs. E. A. Washburne, E. H. Chapin, L. H. Bevan, J. D. Voss, W. F. Morgan, J. D. Anderson, Thomas Armitage and Mr. Chauncey Giles.

The extensive work of Mr. Lewis II. Morgan, on "Ancient Society," in the press of H. Holt & Co., will trace the progress of man for what the author considers a hundred thousand years' existence from, early harbarne to civilization.

barbarism to civilization.

Judge E. A. Tnomas, of Wyoming, bas, in Claxton's
Philadelphia press, a new novel entitled "At Swords"

Mr. W. H. Whitmore, of Boston, has issued a pamphiet entitled "Unjust Taxes; a Criticism of the Mas-

achusetts System of Local Taxation."

One of the most remarkable sales of a voluminous book was that of 20,000 copies of "Scherner's Expedi-tion of the Novara," the German edition of which fills

twenty-one volumes in quarto. Mr. W. J. Stillman's book on Herzegovina wins the praise of Mr. Edward A. Freemen, in the London Academy, who calls Mr. Stillman a student of insurrections, as well as an American Consul and a London

Times correspondent.

Professor J. S. Blackie has written a controversial ook on the language and literature of the Scottish Highlands.

Miss Martineau, at the first outbreak of her last long illness, was contributing six leaders a week to the London Dasly News, though "sentenced to death" by two eminent physicians, as she wrote, from heart disease, A new book on the courtesies of nations, salutations, dignities, &c., by that industrious compiler, William Tegg, will soon appear under the title of "Meetings

and Groetings." The most extensive Shakespeare bibliography yet rathered is that of Mr. Albert Cohn, the industrious Gorman Shakesperian scholar, whose labor of twenty years will make a classified Shakespeare bibliography of 600 pages.

BUDDHISM

WONG CHING POO'S ARRIVAL IN THIS CITY-A BUDDHIST MISSIONARY-BUDDHISM AND CHRISTIANITY ALIKE IN ALL ESSENTIAL PAR-TIC'ILARS-HIS APPEARANCE AND HIS LIFE.

In the pariors of Mme. Traratski, at No. 302 West small company of ladies and gentlemen who had been invited to meet with Wong Ching Foo, a Chinese of rank and education, and to hear his explanation of the principles of the Buddhist belief. It will be remembered that at regular meeting of the Baptist ministers of this city on the 16th of April the question was debated as to whether adult beathen not having the advantages of conversion would meet with eternal damnation and the question was decided in the affirmative. The object of Wong Ching Foo is coming before the public here is to contend that the followers of the Buddhist religion are not heathen in any sense of the word.

Wong Ching Foo is twenty-six years of age, and a little tailer, perhaps, than the average height of Chi-nese. His dress is in strict conformity with the cus-toms of his country, and exhibits that taste and richness that marks the Chinese upper classes. His man-ner is refined and courteous and exceedingly pleasing, especially in conversation. His knowledge of the English language enables him to converse with fluency and ease, and even in the most rapid utterances there is a musical cadence to his voice that is both marked and pleasing. His face is mobile, and his eyes of a deep black and exceedingly expressive. He was dressed last evening in a coat and waistcoat of black velvet embroidered with silk, a silk gown reaching to the ankles, and wore upon his feet Chinese shoes of velvet, elegantly worked in colored silk. Around his neck was suspended a gold chain, to which was attached a watch. At his neck, clasping a scart of silk, sparkled a small diamond. His hair was bruided into a queue and hung down his back, almost reaching the floor, and on his head he were a skull cap of dead black silk. and ease, and even in the most rapid utterances there

Although but twenty-six years of age his life, and particularly the past few years of it, has been one of strange vicessitudes. His tather occupied a position of trust in the Chinese Imperial Army, and sent Hong Ching Foo to a private sensol in China. While there he developed unusual talent, and in 1868 he was sent to this country and placed in a school at Washington, D. C. While there he in a short time thoroughly mastered the English language, and upon his return to China, a year later, was made an interpreter at the timperial court. Being strongly in favor with the Emperor he was advanced until no became chief interpreter and a member of the imperial household. Upon the succession of the present Tartar dynasty he became involved in a conspiracy, which, being discovered, he was obliged to seek safety in flight. After months of hiding and dangerous situations, which is very graphically tells, he escaped to this country, where he will be obliged to remain until a change occurs in the Chinese government.

BOCTNINES OF BUDDHISM.

He was introduced to the company last evening by Coincel Olcott, who stated that Wong Ching Foo wished to present his ideas properly to the Christian people, so as not to awaken unnecessary prejudice. Wong Ching Foo then spoke at length of his faith. Many questions were asked him during the conversation, to all of which he replied promptly and pointedly. He stated that ne was not a Boudhist briest and had not been educated for one. It

Wong Ching Foo then spoke at length of his faith. Many questions were asked him during the conversation, to all of which he replied promptly and pointedly. He stated that he was not a Buudhist priest and had not been educated for one. It was his object to show the people of the United States that the Chinese were not heathen, and that their religion was the same in all essential points as that of the Chinese were not heathen, and that their religion was the same in all essential points as that of the Chinese people telt ve. y grateful to the Americans for sending them missionaries, and wished to send some here in return, so that the people could learn the true principles of Buddhism. Speaking of the eternal damnation of all adult heathen, as believed by the Baptist ministers, Wong Ching Foo stated that "our Almighty Father had not intended to take care of a few persons and leave countless millions to perish?". God had prepared a religion for people suitable to them, and nations that worshipped God after their own manner were as sincere as the Christian race. Man could and would be saved by sincerity of works, no matter whether he had ever heard the name of Jesus Christor not. The missionaries in China did great lajustice to the nation in the reports they sent home. They came in contact there with the lower classes and formed their opinions and ideas of the whole country by them. Of course there was misery and crime there just as there were in New York, but the majority of people that came in contact with the missionaries no more represented the Chinese nation than the debizons of Baxter or Watter streets represented the American nation. Few of them (the missionaries) understood Buddhism, because they did not make it a study, and the priests of Buddha were obliged to study for twenty-live years before they were allowed to enter the priesthood, and even then they were only considered as entering the portias of the great mysteries. Buddhism was the only religion of the Chinese nation. Confuctus was rather a moral

estly:—
'-1 challenge any man to say that he ever heard a
hinese man, woman or child take the name of Chinese man, woman or child take the name of Almighty God in vain, unless it was in the English lan-guage after he had become domoralized." The Buddhist religion had all the Ten Commandments of Moses long before Moses existed, and the golden rule of Jesus was spoken and taught by Confu-cius 550 years before Jesus was born. Arrangements will be made for him to address the public on next Sunday evening.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES AT THE CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES LAST EVENING.

The American Congregational Union celebrated its twenty-fourth annivergary last evening, at the Madison Avenue Church of the Disciples. The church was siled, and on the platform were Rev. Mr. Hepworth, Mr. A. S. Barnes, the President of the Union, Dr. Roy Paimer, the Secretary, Rev. Dr. A. H. Ciapp, of the Home Missionery Society, and the Rev. M. M. G. Dana, of Norwich, Conn., who preached the anniversary sermon. After the preliminary prayers, hymns and scripture readings, Dr. Palmer read a brief statement, Clustrative of the objects of the American Congregational Union, and the work done by the Union during its twenty-lour years of existence. One of its objects was to collect, preserve and publish authentic information of the Congregational Church and its growth and spread. A second object of the Union is to promote co-operation in building church edifices and meeting houses, providing pastors and kindred work, and a third object is to afford increased means for mutual social intercourse among pastors means for initial social intercourse among pastors are held, in which the proceedings are informal, out interesting. In its church extension work the Union has been very successful. Since 1862, when a number of Western brothren came East and appealed for aid in erecting church buildings in new settlements, 1,000 churches have other been erected or received material aid. In 1850 there were but 1,600 Congregational churches in this country; to-day there are over 3,500 500 The Rev. M. M. G. Dana, of Norwich, Conn., then

"The Nature and Work of Christ," and it will be made up of contributions from New York dergymen. The sermons will be printed separately in pamphies form, and the first twelve will be published in the tail as a volume, under the title of "Witnesses of Christ."

The Nature and Work of Christ, "and it will be made up of contributions from New York dergymen. The sector and sermon, but would only put forth such a pica sermon, but would only put forth such a pica sermon, but would only put forth such a pica of any religious denomination. He then gave out his text—"And he hath built us a synagogue," Luke, vil.,

5. After speaking about the munificence of the centurion presslyte, who built at his own expense a synamade a number of propositions in reference to his subject. First—That the Christian sanctury localizes Christianity in a community. The church that needs in private houses or hais has not nearly so much authority as the one which has a sanctuary, for it has no evidence of permanency until it has built a church edifice. In this connection Mr. Dana referred to the Free Church of Sectiand and its influence on the religion there by the aid it gave to young church societies in providing them with church buildings. The second proposition was that the Christian sanctuary is the source of the highest life in the community. The influence that radiates from the Christian sanctuary is a univeral influence. The very presence of a church is a source of inspiration, and the last thing that a new settlement can do without is a church. In the ashuary is represented to man the higher mercy and justice of God. Its transcendental field is Christ and his cross. The Christian sanctuary is the great instrumentality by which the best efforts of sew communities are rightly directed. From no other place can so much come that is beneficial to the community. As a propagandist of truth and an agent of charity, it stands without a rival. The torces which are to regenerate the world are tound every Sunday in the Christian sanctuary, and the securing of one by new communities is often dependent on outside aid. Mr. Dana here made an eloquent appeal for liberality in the matter, saying that the heathen nations spend far more on their temples than do the Christians. He said that the proportion of influential persons who are doing absolutely nothing for the spread of religion is alarmingly large, and deprecated that fact.

The services were concluded by a prayer from Mr. Hepworth and a hymn sung by the congregation.

THREE SAVAGES.

DEUTAL OUTRAGE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER IN A POURTEENTH WARD TENEMENT HOUSE-THE BRACKEN GANG.

For a long time a gang of young rufflans, under the leadership of the Bracken Brothers, of Mott street, one of whom, with his confederate Hapley, has just been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, has flourshed right under the noses of the authorities at the Central Office, committing all sorts of depredations on peaceful citizens from time to time, and rarely, if ever, getting punished. Again these young scoundrels have been guilty of one of the most savage and cruel outrages ever perpetrated in the Fourteenth ward. Four poor people, the Connor lamily, live in one of the miserable rookeries in the centre of the block bounded by Houston, Elizabeth, Prince street and the Bowery. The rookery is approachable only by a low, dark alleyway. The family consists of old Mr. Connor, his wife aged fifty-two, his daughter Margaret about twenty years old and his boy cleven or tweive. They are frightfully poor, their apartments having bare floors and no chairs. The only furniture visible last night was a table, a small stove and a box. Three pictures, however, hang on the walls.

On Wodnesday week the old man was absent from home until nine P. M. with his boy. The mother and daughter were alone and in bed. The night being cold and cheerless they had retired early for warmth and companionship, and they had not been covered up

companionship, and they had not been covered up many minutes when a rap was given by some one at the outer door.

"Who is there?" said the old woman.

"A friend," was the reply in a man's voice.

"Friend or no friend," answered the old woman, "you can't come in."

"Well, if we can't come in by the door," savagely rejoined the intruder, "we will through the wall." And thereupon the scoundred began to kick away the plastering and laths of the miserable partition. He had knocked a hole two feet and a haif square in it, when the daughter Margaret, in alarm, whispered to her mother that she had botter open the door lest the fellow should break down the wail altogother. The girl then arose donned some of her apparel, and, taking the candle in her hand, opened the outer door, demanding what the intruders' business might be. She was rudely thrust back into the spartment and three men entered. They were John Bracken, John McGill and John Miller, aged about twenty and twenty-one years old. McGill and Miller are said to be shoeblacks, who ply their calling, when they are not thieving, on back into the apartment and three men entered. They were John Bracken, John McGill and John Miller, aged about twenty and twenty-one years old. McGill and Miller are said to be shoeblacks, who ply their calling, when they are not thieving, on Broadway. The ruffians seated themselves either on the table or box. McGill then got up and went out of the room for a moment. The girl tremblingly asked what the other two wanted and was answered by a hourse laugh. McGill then returned and without any further parley snatched the candle and hurling it against the wall put it out. He and Miller next dashed into the old woman's room, dragged her, tore her clothing off and committed an outrage upon her. Bradden in like manner assaulted Margaret, threw her over the stove and after a bitter struggle succeeded in his flendish purpose. The neighbors above and below heard the noise of the struggle but were afraid to interfere in what they thought was a family quarrel, and so the ruffians were not deterred or interfered with Furious with brutal passion they tore the blinds from the windows, set fire to them and covered the old woman with the blazing articles. They also pulled out one of the sashes with the intention, it is thought, of linging the other woman into the yard below, but fearing the approach of somebody they departed leaving their victims to recover as well as they could.

The father and son returned a few minutes after the miscreants flew to find the poor lemales in their misers. The old woman was in a sad plight and needed immediate attention. It was feared that she would die during the night; but old Mr. Comnors was not able to communicate with the police. His whole time was occupied in alleviating and reassuring the two women. His daughters had slight hemorrhages of the lungs all through the succeeding night and day, so that it was quite a while ere the father could report the affair to the Central Office. When he did, he informed a Hamalo reporter last evening, he was told to formed a Heballo reporter last evening, he was told to go to court and obtain a warrant for the arrest of the fellows. Astounded at this refusal to aid him in his search for justice, he went to Jelierson Market, but because the affair had happened in the Fourteenth predict he was directed to go to the Tombs and get his warrant there. After a good deal of trouble he managed to got the necessary documents on Saturday, and Detective Slevin, of the Fitteenth, was put on the case. Last night he captured McGill, and the others will no doubt soon be in the hands of the law.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL UNION.

The third annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Uppon will be held in this city on Wodnesday, May 30, prox., at De La Salle Institute, Nos. 48 and 50 Second avenue. The exercises will commence at ten A. M. The New York Union, of which Rev. Edward T. McGinley is president and William Connolly and Patrick Gleason secretaries, has issued an address to its confreres throughout the United States. In that address the Union says the growth of the Catholic Church in this country has been truly wonderfal, but its continued existence and advancement must depend in a great measure, the Union thinks, upon the loyalty of the young men. The Church, they say, is surrounded by influences hostile to the faith, and to provide against misrepresentation they think organized effort is necessary. They therefore urge the formation of societies of Catholic young men where none now exist and the strengthening of those that do exist. There are several such societies in the United States which are not affiliated in the National Union. It is the purpose of the address, therefore, to urge all such to become members. The requisites for membership are the certificate of the Bishop or pastor of any church or parish where such society is organized that its constitution has been examined and approved by him, and then the payment of \$5 annual lee for membership. These formalities having been attended to each society is then entitled to three votes, to be east by three delegates and three alternates, or any smaller number that may be sent to the National Convention. The general movement, this address says, has quickened and stimulated local efforts, and they offer in proof the fact that New York city, which had eight societies prior to the first convention of the National Union two years ago, has now numeleen. And this marked increase is due in great measure to the spirit intused by the two preceding conventions. Members of national union societies travelling for business or pleasure will be received as guests by such societies wherever located, so that Catholic young men will thus have social advantages not otherwise attainable. The New York Union extends a cordial welcome to any delegates that may be sent here next month, and the Reception Committee, of which Mr. M. J. Drummond (Post Office box 5, 351) is chairman, will endeasor to render this visit of delegates to the metropolis as intensant and agreeable as possible.

The Very Rev. G. H. Doane, V. G., and Messrs. E. F. Starrs and R. Glesson will represent the Yeung Men's Chris derful, but its continued existence and advancemen must depend in a great measure, the Union thinks.

BASEBALL.

The first League championship game of the season will be played on the Union Ground to-day, between the Bostons and Hartfords, two of the strongest clubs in the country.

The Louisville and Memphis play at Memphis, Indianapolis and Fairbanks at Chicago, and Boston and Hartford at Brooklyn.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK-THIS DAY

HERALD YACHI WEATHER OBSER-VATIONS.

APRIL 29, 1877. Hour, Inches Deg. Wind. | State of Weather. Caim Cloudy S* Cloudy S* Foggy E*(Foggy Noon. 20,95 4 PM 20,95 8 PM 20,95 12 PM 20,95

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE PROM NEW YORK FOR THE MOSTEL OF MAY AND JUNE. | Sails | Des May

ne 2. one

COASTING AND FOREIGN TRADE.—Captains or officers of vessels engaged in the coasting and foreign trade observing the displacement or removal of sea buoys are requested to communicate the fact to the lirrale, so that it may be brought publicly to the attention of the proper authorities. A letter addressed "To the editor of the Herald, New York city," giving as accurately as possible the number and position of displaced buoys or the cause of their removal, will suffice in all cases observed along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the American Coutineut. When they are observed on the coast of European countries or in the Mediterranean it is requested that information be sent either by telegraph or letter to the London office of the New York Herald, 46 Fleet street, London, or to the Paris office, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris. Where the telegraph is used despatches may be addressed "Benuett, 46 Fleet street, London," or "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris." Where cases of displacement are observed in the waters of countries beyond the reach of the telegraph, as in Asia or Africa, captains may communicate with us upon reaching the first convenent port. This information will be cabled free of charge to NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS IN THE ent port. This information will be cabled free of charge to the HERALD and published. 33-NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The NEW YORK

HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signs for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing while for use on board to HERALD steam year, sawing which burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant, Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Ship News Department of the HERALD.

Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arrive Rep Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriv-ing at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels care of HERALD news yacht, Pier No 1 East River, New York. Letters received from a parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 29, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STRAM YACUTS AND REPALD

WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Adriatic (Br), Perry, Liverpool April 19 and Queenstown 20th, with meas and passencers to R J Cortis. Arrived at Sandy Hook 6:27 AM; April 22, let 50, lon 20, passed sebr tieorze, bound W: 23d, let 40, lon 31, an Alian steamer, bound do; 25th, lat 44, lon 45, bark Taliaman (Br), from Newcastle for New York: same day, lat 44, lon 47, a National steamer, bound R: 27th, lat 42, lon 58, a German bark, from — for Baltimore, showing signal letters KITB: same day, lat 42, lon 57, steamer Wisconsin (Br), hence for Liverpool; same day, lat 42, lon 60, steamer Ville de Paris (Fr), hence for Havve.

13th, with indice and 45 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had strong westerly winds and frequent fogs throughout the passager City of Hayana, McIntosh, Vera Crux April 19, Sammer City of Hayana, McIntosh, Vera Crux April 19, Sampaseny 21st. Progress 22d and Hayana 25th, with midse and passengers to F Alexandre & Sons. Was detained 6 Lours off Sandy Hook by fog: April 25, 55 miles N of Havana, passed steamer Rio Grande, from Hayana for New Niteamer Rapidan, Kempton, Savannah April 25, with midse and passengers to Murray, Perris & Co. Steamer Ashiand, Doughty, Charleston 3 days, with midse and passengers to Murray, Perris & Co. Steamer Ashiand, Doughty, Charleston 3 days, with midse and passengers to Wurray, Perris & Co. Hark Abbie 8 (of Windoor, NS), Bofflit, Bremen, 33 days, in ballast to C W Hertaux & Co. Had heavy NW and SW win a to the Banks, thence light easterly winds and calma; April 5, 1st 47 30, Ion 13 17, signalized cark Cygneuto (Br), steering cast.

Sebr Adam Bowlby (of Plymouth, Mass), Jellison, Anse d'Eynaud (Havil), 14 days, with logwood to Thackeray & Co; vessel to Warren, Ray & Co. Was 9 days N of Hatters with light E and NE winds.

Schr MB Bramhall, Gillett, Savannah 6 days, with lumber to order.

28th, reports March 14, lat 36 07, lon 71 17, on the outward picked up one marked "H A D"—" Denslow & Bush's Oil, New York;" the boxes were clean and apparently but a few days in the water. PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland for New York, Steamer Ginneus, Bearse, Boston for New York, Steamer City of Pitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York, Schr Wild Hunter (Br), Esterbrook, Dorchester, NB, for New York, ork.
Como, Bunker, Sands River, NS, for New York.
T Benedict, Urockett, Portland, Me, for New York.
Wm Thomas, Littlejohn, Portland, Me, for New

schr Wm Thomas, Littlejohn, Portland, Mc, for New ork.
Schr Tantamount, Gilkey, Calais for New York.
Schr Wm Plint, Pontieton, Calais for New York.
Schr Kate Walker, Sweesey, Bangor for New York.
Schr Abule M Hedgman, Dayton, Machias for New York.
Schr Abule II Hedgman, Dayton, Machias for New York.
Schr Abule M Hedgman, Dayton, Machias for New York.
Schr Mail, Merritt, Gardiner for New York.
Schr Montana, Bearse, Boston for New York.
Schr Anna Cobb. Cobb, Boston for New York.
Schr Salile Chartree, Frefethen, Taunton for New York.
Schr Salile W Ponder, Lincola, Taunton for New York.
Schr Sanuel Crocker, Thraschor, Taunton for New York.
Schr Margie Gummings, Smith, Essex for New York.
Schr Margie Gummings, Smith, Essex for New York.
Schr Willard Saulsbury, Handy, Edgartown for New
Oork.

Schr Willard Saulsbury, Handy, Edgartown for New York.

Schr Nellie Brown, Kelly, Quincy Point for New York.

Schr Harriet Ryan, Robbins, Hyannis for New York.

Schr Harriet Ryan, Robbins, Hyannis for New York.

Schr Elisa Pharo, Watson, Wiesford for New York.

Schr Elisa Pharo, Watson, Wiesford for New York.

Schr E A Gkeseboro, Bobbins, Westerly for New York.

Schr E A Gkeseboro, Bobbins, Westerly for New York,

Schr E Albert Pharo, Bingham, Providence for New York,

Schr Matte R Hull, Brush, Providence for New York.

Schr Hatte R Hull, Brush, Providence for New York.

Schr John R Hurst, Cook, Providence for New York.

Schr John R Hurst, Cook, Providence for New York.

Schr B F Woolsey, Tirrell Newport for New York.

Schr Hattel & Sarah, Curtis, Norwich for Yow York.

Schr Hella Peck, Avery, Norwich for New York.

Schr Halla, Wilbur, New London for New York.

Schr Annie J Russell, Chatfield, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Annie J Russell, Chatnold, Fortland, Ct, for Ne York.
Schr Freestoue, Cheseman, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Silas itrainerd, Flich, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Annie Chase, dioson, New Haven for New York.
Schr Revenue, Flinney, New Haven for New York.
Schr Revenue, Flinney, New Haven for New York.
Schr Rhode Island, Mutth, Nag Harbor for New York.

Steamer Cortes, Freeman, New York for Halifax, NS, and St Johns, NF. Steamer Bolivar, Geer, New Yerk for New London and Schr Matthew Vassar, Jr., Kelley, New York for Ports Rico, Schr John Dellatorre, Chase, New York for Ports Rico, Schr John Dellatorre, Chase, New York for Hallewell, Schr Edward Everett, Thurston, New York for Boston, Schr Matthew Vassar, Jr., Kelley, New York for New Bed-

ord.
Schr Mary Ella, Staples, New York for Newburyport,
Schr Billow, Haskell, New York for Provincetown.
Schr Greene County Tanner, Hyde, New York for Provi-

Schr Greene County T., new York for Derby.

Schr Luciau, Smith, New York for Derby.

Schr Luciau, Smith, New York for Derby.

Schr Josephine, Higgins, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Emis K. Smalley, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr En Hantbiln, Howes, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr E H Hamtbiln, Howes, Hoboken for Forvidence,

Schr E H Hamtbiln, Howes, Hoboken for Forvidence,

Schr Chas A Lovering, Sears, Hoboken for Norwigh.

Schr Charger, White, Port Johnson for New Hedrord,

Schr Chartinian, Morgan, Port Johnson for New Hedrord,

Schr Chathitan, Morgan, Port Johnson for New Hedrord,

Schr E Anny Fern, Eston, Port Johnson for Scholington

- chr S Secanton, White, Amony for Connecticut River.

Sear Challenge, Terry, Elmosthport for Greenport.

Schr E Foster, Roberts, Newburg for Moston.

Schr Wm B Thomas, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Shiff Vallant, from New York, at San Francisco April 21, on the 17th institut missen topgaliant, royal and akyasil yarus, on the 19th, in a heavy squall, carried near and all year properties away foretopgaliant head, upper and lower foretopsall yards and male yard; on Dec. 30, John Melsaughin, second officer, was washed overhoard in the Guil Stream and was drowned; he was a native of Maine.

Bark Dawnottu (Br), from Battimore for London, arrived at Fortress Monroe April 20, with her rudder gone. rived at Fortress Mouroe April 20, with her rudder gone.

Neura Thomas Ellis, laden with sait and bound to Denis, Mass, which was sink in Hell Gate by collision with a barke in tow of the turz Webster on the 20sn inst, was raised by the Barker Wecking Co on the 20sn inst, was raised by the Barker Wecking Co on the 20sn inst, was raised will return te the city for revairs.

Schi Frank & Erity, McCobb, before reported abandones, was lowered, if at all, for a small sum. Slie was loaded with lime and hay. Capt. McCowned one eignth of the vassel. He and crew were to leave Jacksonville April 20 for the North. A subscription paper for their benefit was circulsted at Jacksonville, and a considerable sum raised to enable them to reach home.

Scint Chas H Kelley, from Cardense for Wilmington, before reported abandoned, was loaded with 450 hids of noisesses.

motasses.

Som Justice, sunk at Narragansett Pier, has been stripped of clusins, anchors, sains and rigging, and 100 barrels of cargo saved. The bult was not considered worth saving.

Shoor Magoin, Rogers, from New York for Bayport, while

going up Greenport Bay 25th inst, was struck by Rapid Thansit - Steamer City of Havans, Capt Mel

Quant. April 27—Mr J E Gingras launched this morning a large 1,200 ton ship name Dunaires, classed 7 years in the English Lloyds, and is chartered to load timber in Europe.

to be launched within the next week.

San Francisco, April 21—A survey was held on the ship W H Marcy, yostorday, and it was decided that she have a trans beam forward, another aff, two partner beams at the foremast and two at the mails. Also that she go inted ry dock and be caulked and coppered. This vessel arrived here on the 9th inst leaking seriously. Her heavy cargo in the heavy weather the sustained off the Horn caused the vessel to strain considerably, hence the leak.

At 2 FM yesterday the ship Frank Jones was lying easy, apparently not at all strained, a small gang of men at work stripping her. From appearances the ship can be floated.

Launcken—At New Bedford April 28, by Mr J C Terry, a steam propeller for the St George Oil and Gusno Co, and intended for the porgy fishery. She is 100 feet long, 17 wide and 8 deep.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, ad-Merchants, shipping agonts and shipmesters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD Lendon Buresu, addressing "Bonnett, No. 46 Floet street, London," or to the Paris office, addressing "Bonnett, 61 Avonue de l'Opera. Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Enstern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge.

country free of charge.

Captains arriving at and salling from Prench and Modi-terranean ports will find the Paris office the more economi-cal and expeditious for telegraphing news.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS. BELFAST, April 28 -Arrived, bark Dido (Rus), Rank, Bale

BERNEN, April 28—Arrived, ships George Washi (Ger), Probss, Baltimore; Progress (Nor), Bull, New Sailed 28th, bark Henry (Ger), Minsen, New York.

BARCKLONA, to April 29—Arrived, barks Renom (8p), Aulet, New Orleans; Union (8p), Cassabella, Charleston, CROOKHAVEN, April 29, 9 PM—Off, steamer Germanie (Br). Kennedy. New York for Liverpool via Queenstown.

CADIZ, to April 29-Arrived, barks Monitor, Eaton, Alie caute; Virginia L Stafford (Br), Phillips, New York via

GIBRALTAR, to April 20-Arrived, brig J H Gitlespie (Br), rane, New York.

GENOA, to April 29-Arrived, bark Belivar (Aus), Gerilmich, New Oleana. Hull, April 28—Sailed, barks Mio (Ital), Dominico, Phila

HULL, April 25—Sailed, cares sio (ital), Dominico, Fausdelphia; Onui, do.

Hamurao, April 27—Arrived, barks Ontario (Br), Coalfleet, New York; Stadt (Nor), Jacobson, Philadelphia,
HAVEE, April 28—Arrived, steamer St Laurent (Fr),
Lanchesnes, New York via Plymouth; bark Hanne Selmer
(Nor), Neilsen, Mobile.

Livenpool, April 29—Sailed, ship Blengfell (Br), McCul-

leveniroot, April 29-Saited, Saip Biedgell (Pr., Alculi-loch, San Francisco; barks Vanadis (Nor., Larsen, Bulti-more: Olive Mount (Br., Smith, New York; brig Dalay Boynton, Appleby, Eastport, Me. London, April 29-Arrived, ship Pembroke Casile (Br),

Cleared 28th, bark Teocle (Ital), Basile, United States. LISBON, to April 29-Arrived, schr B W Hill, Boston.

Malaga, to April 28-Arrived, brig Cassiopeia (Br),

Hamilton, New York.

Pettis, New Yors.

MARSHILLES, April 27—Salled, brigs Americus, Hoopes,
United States; Magenta (Br), Lockhart, Boston.

Swinkhunde, April 26—Arrived, bark Mustang (Nor), Birkland, Baltimore for Stettin.
TRIKSTE, April 25-Arrived, schr Wm Prederick,

New York VENICE, to April 29-Arrived, bark Balthasar (Aus). Nicolich, Philadelphia,

Arrived at ---, schr Chas L Bayles, Hyers, Penede

FOREIGN PORTS

FATHER POINT, April 29 - Arrived, steamer Sardinian (Br), from Liverpool for Montreal. PALERRO, about April 14 - Sailed, barks Hermanos (Nort, Borensen, New York; Unione (Ital), do; Jearnes (Nort, Sorensen, New Series, No. 19 - Sailed, ship Frank Austin (Nie), Victoria, April 19 - Sailed, ship Frank Austin (Nie), Austin, Melbourne; bark Victoria (Br), Hopp, Callact 20th, steamer City of Panama, Neabury, San Francisco; bark Mountain Laurel (Br), Arnew, Portland, O.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ASTORIA, April 20-Arrived, bart Isle of Bute (Br), ANTORIA PRINCISCO.

Gavell, San Praucisco.

BORTON, April 29—Arrived, schra Glenwood, Hallock, New York: Harp, Bicklard, Hoboken; George Savage, Scott, do; Addie Sawyer, Cock, do; Greerbor on Bible, Port Johnson; H. Cartis, Lander, Renoul Borton, Mary G Collins, Somers, Mary G Renoul, Somers, Mary G Collins, Somers, Mary G Renoul, John Machal, Renoul Mary G Collins, Somers, Mary G Renoul, Julia Machal, Renoul Savage, Ludiam, Ludiam; Howe, and John John M. H. Stockham, Reed S Ludiam, Ludiam; W H Whittaker; Carl D Gifford, Cobst Musked, Dair; skew, Leode; Althea, Smith; Harris, Ditch; Leoder, Golden, Mary Grand, Mary Garden, Mary Garden

ern Star, Crocker, do; Warren Sawyer, Charleston; Linne Lane, West, Savannab.

Sailed Steamer Iberian.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Arrived, steamers Raleigh,
Olivor, Wilmineton, NC: Octorara, Reynolds, New York:
FW Brune, Fosier, do; barks W H Jenkins (Br), Rogers,
Hermen: Ellida (Nor), Boe, Bergen; Tellus (Nor), Johnson, Great Yarmouth; schrs kila, Frances, Maine; Vineyard, Rosebruck, Demerara.

BANGOR, April 26.—Arrived, schr Mary Langdon, MulNaw York.

BaNGOE, April 29—Arrived, Bultimore, 27th—Cleared, achr N Berry, Leach, Bultimore, CH ARLESTON, April 28—Arrived, steamer Geo W Clyde, Tribon, New York; Sein Lily, Cole, do. Sailed—Schrs H N Squires, Crowell, Bultimore; Mary Lymburner, Coombs, do; W H Thorndike, Cushman, New Lymburner, Coombs, do; W H Thorndike, Cushman, C Lymburser, Coombs, do; W H Thorndike, Cushman, New York.

DELAWARE CITY, April 28 - Arrived, schr Mary Precland, Clark, Fall Rive:
Salled-Schra Thomas Boos, Somers, Boston; John Cadwalader, Phinney, Medford.

PORTIERS MONROE, April 29 - Arrived, ship Senator Iken (Gor), Lons, Key West for orders.

Also arrived, bark Dartmouth (Hr), Raymond, Baltimors for London (see Miscell); schr Hattle E Sampson, Piakham, Cardenas fordered to Philadeinhia).

- salled - Bark Columbus (Gor), Ihider (from Amsterdam), Baltimore).

Battimore.
Passed out from Richmond—Rark Jason (Nor), for Copenhagen: brig Ferm (Nor), for Bromen.
GALVESTON. April 28—Cleared, bark Sabine, Fuller, Liverpool. GALVESTON. April 23—Cleared, bark Sabine, Fuller, Liverpool.
GREENPORT, Lt., April 21—Arrived, schrs G. L. Daboel, Rackett, New York (and sailed 29th for Maine); 25th, Chas Mitter, Coston, New York (and sailed 29th for Maine, after receiving new topmast); 29th, B. F. Brainers, Hubbard, Port Johnson (and sailed 28th for New York).
LUBEC, April 24—Sailed, schr Sammy Ford, Allen, Dorchester, NB, to load for New York.
25th—Arrived, schr Neilie May, Smith, Clenfuegos, for St Stephen, NB.
Sailed—Schr Lahaina, Houghton, Calais, to load for Penarth Roads for orders.
MOBILE, April 25—Arrived, schr Two Friends, Weaver, New Orleans.

MOBILE, April 29-Arrived, such skising Sun, Jones, New Pricaus.
NEW PORT, April 27-Arrived, schrs Rising Sun, Jones, Reinst for Charleston; Rockie E Yates, Webber, Round Pond, Me, for Philadelphus; Caroline C Smith, Haskell, Dighton for do.
Also arrived, schr Charles W Bentley, Chase, New Bedford for New York and sailed AM 28th; sloop Fred Brown, Hall, New York for Providence tatter discharging deck Also arrived, schr Charles W Bentley, Chase, New Redford for New York and sailed AM 28th; sloop Fred Brown,
Hall, New York for Providence tafter discharging deck
Sailed—Schrs Lamartine, French, Philadeishia or New
York; Amos Briggs, Dunn, Providence for New York;
Casper Lawson, Crowley, Fall River for Stony Crock;
Samuel L Crocker, Trasher, Warren for New York,
28th, S AM—Arrived, schrs Willie Luce, Spear, Camden
for Charleston; Suubeam, Heald, do for Norfolk.
Sailed—Schrs James M Baylos, Snow, New York; John
Baich, Hannah, Fail River for de; Nellie Rich, Whorf,
Wellitect for do.

ORIENT, Li, April 26—Sailed, schr Yankee Doodle, for
Richmond.

Richmond,
In port—Schr E C Knight, ldg for a Southern port.
PORT TOWNSEND, April 19—Arrived, brig Levi Stevens, Harding San Francisco.
PORT BLAKELY, April 20—Arrived, bark Oak Hill, San Pedro.

PORT BLARELY, April 39 - Arrived, bark Oak Hill, San Pedro.
Salied-Bark C L Taylor, San Pedro.
PORT MADISON, April 29 - Arrived, barks Oakland, Stevens, San Francisco; W H Gawley, McGuire, do.
PORT LUDLOW, April 29 - Arrived, bark Forest Queen, Barns, San Francisco; The Marison Pennis Company of the Marison Office of t

South Amboy. 27th Arrived, bark John J Marsh, Fickett, New York; sehrs Ruth H Baker, Collins, Philadelphia; Lizzle Brews

27th Arrived, bark John J Marsh, Fickett, New York; sehrs Ruth H Baker, Collins, Philadelphia; Lizzie Brewster, Smith, South Amboy.
Cleares—Bark Syra, Corning, Pembroke; schra D Sawyer, Chemes—Bark Syra, Corning, Pembroke; schra D Sawyer, Cummings, St John, NB, to load for New York; Haven, Herrick, Calsia to load for do: Sea Foam, Scott, do for do: West Dennis, Crowell, Kennebse, to load for Georgetown, 28th—Arrived, bark Culbarien, topking, Collegen, Schrift, Calsia to load for design of the Kast, Philadelphia; Empress, do.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 20—Arrived, ship Dashing Wave, Mickels, Tacoma: barks Videtic, Boyd, Port Madison: Montana, Peterson, Sontile.
Salied—Bark Henry Buck, Sorman, Victoria.
21st—Arrived, baras Arkwright, Sears, Nanaiomo; David Hoadiey Kabler, Port Gamble.
Salied—Barks Perasa, Piston, Victoria and Nanalmo; Samoset, Martin, Tatoma; Adelaide Cooper, Hawes, Port Ludlow; bettin Eureka, Waliace, Portland.
SAVANAH, april 20—Arrivoud, steamor Herman Livingston, Mallory, New York.
Salied—Steamer Juniata, Catharine, Philadelphia; bark Geo Fenke (Hr), Livernool.
WHMNIOTION, April 27—Cleared, schr Nollie T Sawyer, Hall, New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

HUNDRED BOATS CHEAP-SHELLS, CLU Withall Motalife Lifeboats; also Spoon Cars. 3 oth st., near tiguverneur sile. STEPHEN ROBERTS. \$1.200 -Barge For Sale, Carrying 30 Morlier Bros, Astern L 1